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I, JONNE YABSLEY, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND  
SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification  
in connection with Application No. 2003903548 for a patent by CAPRICE  
WINDOW ACCESSORIES PTY LTD as filed on 09 July 2003.

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WITNESS my hand this  
Twenty-third day of December 2003

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J R Yabsley".

JONNE YABSLEY  
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION  
SUPPORT AND SALES

AUSTRALIA  
Patents Act 1990

**PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION**

**Applicant(s):**

CAPRICE WINDOW ACCESSORIES PTY LTD

**Invention Title:**

WINDOW COVER

The invention is described in the following statement:

WINDOW COVER

Field of the Invention

5 This invention relates to a window cover such as a blind or curtain. The invention has particular application to Roman blinds.

Background Art

10 Blinds and curtains are normally drawn closed or opened by a draw cord which is pulled to cause the blind or curtain to open or close. In many blinds, the draw cord forms a loop at the side of the blind or curtain and extends towards the bottom of the curtain.

15 The loop in the draw cord provides a significant safety hazard, particularly for small children, because a small child may become entangled in the draw cord and choke.

20 To prevent this from happening, many blinds and curtains now provide draw cords which do not form a loop at the side of a curtain, but rather are cut so that two strands are provided, one of which can be used to open the blind or curtain and the other to close the curtain.

25 However, in some forms of blind it is not possible to do away with the loop-type configuration, or to provide a draw cord which cannot be formed into a loop during some condition of the blind, which may offer a safety hazard.

30 Summary of the Invention

The object of the invention is to overcome this problem.

The invention may be said to reside in a window cover comprising:

- 35           a window cover portion moveable between an open position and a closed position;  
            a draw cord for opening and closing the window

cover; and

a coupling member in the draw cord, the coupling member having a first component with a first engaging portion, and a second component with a second engaging portion for engaging with the first engaging portion, so that, should a load be applied to the draw cord, the draw cord will separate at the first and second components to thereby prevent the formation of a loop which may provide a choking hazard to a child.

Thus, curtains which require a looped configuration, or which have a draw cord which can be formed into a loop during operation of the window cover, or when the window cover is in a particular configuration, can still enable the loop configuration to be formed, but if a child becomes entangled in the cord, as soon as any load is applied to the cord, the cord can separate at the connecting member so the cord will not form a choking hazard.

Preferably the first engaging portion comprises a generally part spherical head portion, and the second engaging portion comprises a generally spherical socket for receiving the spherical head so that when a load is applied to the cord, the head can pull out of the socket.

Preferably the first component comprises a hollow bore having an enlarged diameter portion so that a first portion of the cord can be inserted through the bore and tied to form a knot so that the knot can be pulled back into the bore and located in a large diameter portion, and wherein the other component also has a bore having an enlarged diameter portion so that the other part of the cord can be inserted through the bore and tied to form a knot and so the knot can be pulled back into the large diameter portion.

Preferably the blind is a Roman blind having a plurality of rings coupled to portions of the Roman blind, the draw cord passing through the rings, and the connector member being dimensioned so that the connector member can also  
5 pass through the rings.

Preferably the connector member separates when a load of more than 3 pounds is applied to the draw cord.

10 A preferred embodiment of the invention will be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a rear view of a Roman blind according to the preferred embodiment;

15 Figure 2 is a detailed view of part of the blind of Figure 1.

With reference to the drawings, the invention exemplified with reference to a Roman blind. However, it should be  
20 understood that window covers of other types may also embody the invention.

With reference to Figure 1, a Roman blind 10 is shown which has a plurality of blind sections 12, 14 and 16  
25 which overlap one another when the blind is in the open condition, and which drop to cover a window opening when the blind is closed. Each of the sections 12, 14 and 16 is provided with a ring 18 which may be semi-circular in configuration, and an end ring 21 is provided on the  
30 bottom section 30 of the blind. A draw cord 50 passes through the rings 18 and 21 to a pulley arrangement 32 at the top of the blind and then extends down beside the blind as shown by 50' in Figure 1. The cord 51 may be provided in two strands which are cut, rather than form a  
35 loop, so that one of the strands is pulled to open the blind and the other is pulled to close the blind. The cord 50 is provided with a connector member 52 which, when

the blind is in the open configuration shown in Figure 1, is generally adjacent the pulley 32. When the blind is to be opened, the connector 52 will move downwardly through the rings 18 as the segments 12, 14, 16 drop relative to one another.

When the blind is in the open configuration, the possibility exists that the draw cord 50 between the ring 21 and the pulley arrangement 33 can be pulled into a loop which may provide a choking hazard to a child. In order to prevent this from happening, the connector member 52 is provided which will break apart when a predetermined load is applied to the cord 50 such as a load greater than 3 pounds so that the loop will not form and therefore a choking hazard will not result.

Figure 2 shows a more detailed view of the connector member 52. The connector member 52 has a first component 60 which has a generally spherical head 62 which is defined by a circumferential groove 64. A bore 66 extends all of the way through the component 60 and has a large diameter portion 66' towards its lower end. Draw cord 50 is cut and a first part 50a is passed through the bore 66 and then tied to form a knot 53. The draw cord part 50a is then pulled upwardly in the direction of arrow A so the knot 53 returns to the enlarged diameter bore 66' and will seat at the transition 67 between the large diameter portion 66' and the more narrow diameter portion 66'' in Figure 2.

The connector 52 has a second component 70 which has a generally spherical socket 72 which receives the head 62. The component 60 is also provided with a bore 74 which has an enlarged diameter portion 74' and a more narrow diameter portion 74''. The draw cord part 50b which is cut from the part 50a is passed through the bore 74 and is tied to form a knot 55. The knot 55 is drawn back into

the component 70 by pulling the cord 50b in the direction of arrow B so that the knot registers at the transition 59 between the large diameter bore 74' and the more narrow diameter bore portion 74''.

5

If a load is applied to the cord 50, such as in the direction of arrow B shown in Figure 2, the load will pull the socket 72 free of the head 62 to break the connector 52 as previously described, and thereby prevent a loop from forming in the draw cord 50 between the pulley arrangement 32 and the ring 21.

10

Thus, a loop which may form a choking hazard is therefore prevented because as soon as any load is applied to the cord, such as may occur if a child was to become entangled in the cord 50, the weight of the child will cause the connector 52 to release, thereby breaking the loop to prevent the choking hazard.

15

The load at which the connector member 52 releases can be selected depending on the relative rigidity of the socket 72 compared to the head 62 and, depending on the application, may be less than 3 pounds or more than 3 pounds.

20

In the claims which follow and in the preceding description of the invention, except where the context requires otherwise due to express language or necessary implication, the word "comprise", or variations such as "comprises" or "comprising", is used in an inclusive sense, ie. to specify the presence of the stated features but not to preclude the presence or addition of further features in various embodiments of the invention.

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Since modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention may readily be effected by persons skilled within the art, it is to be understood that this invention

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- 7 -

is not limited to the particular embodiment described by way of example hereinabove.



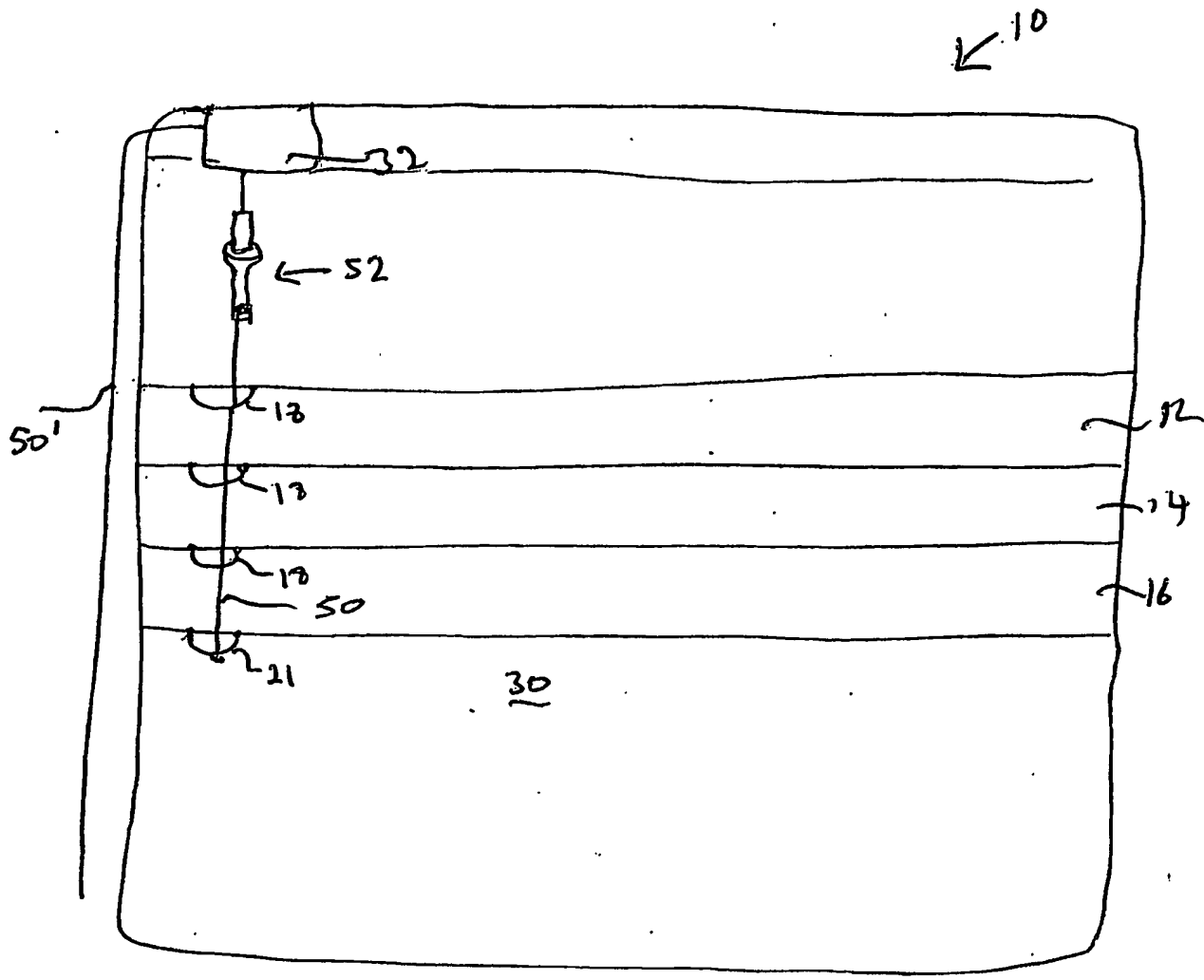
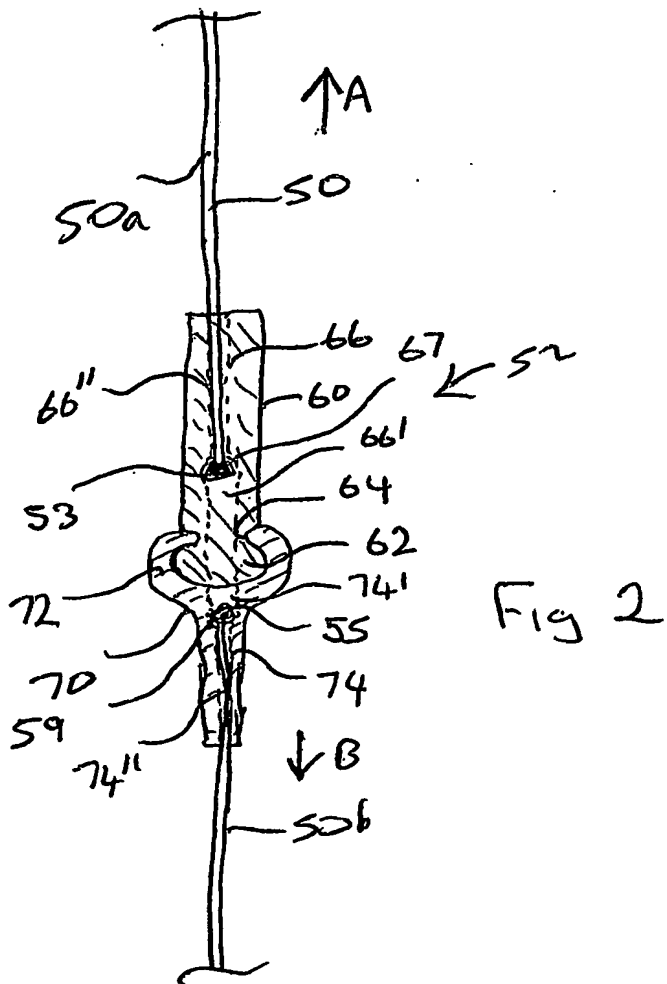


Fig 1



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